Attorney Docket No: SLM-06100

AMENDMENT

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1

5.

1 1. (currently amended) A method for generating a domain patterned Ferroelectric 2 ferroelectric structure comprising: depositing a conductive layer on a top surface of a Ferroelectric ferroelectric 3 material and a bottom surface of a Ferroelectric ferroelectric material, the top 4 5 surface and the bottom surface of the Ferroelectric ferroelectric material 6 corresponding to surfaces substantially normal to the z-polarization vectors of the 7 Ferroelectric ferroelectric material; 8 b. applying a sufficient bias voltage across the conductive layer on the top surface 9 and the conductive layer on the bottom surface to pole the z-polarization vectors 10 into a first orientation; and 11 applying a sufficient bias voltage to selected portions of the conductive layer on c. 12 the top surface on the Ferroelectric ferroelectric material and the conductive layer on the bottom surface of the Ferroelectric ferroelectric material to orient 13 14 corresponding portions of the z-polarization vectors to a second orientation. 1 2. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the conductive layer comprises a 2 conductive polymer in contact with the top surface and the bottom surface of the Ferroelectric ferroelectric material. 3 1 3. (original) The method of claim 2, wherein the conductive polymer comprises is 2 n-Methyl pyrrolidone. 1 4. (original) The method of claim 2, wherein the conductive layer further comprises a salt

(original) The method of claim 4, wherein the salt is a polyaniline salt.

2	6.	(original) The method of claim 2, wherein the conductive layer further comprises a metal deposited onto the conductive polymer.
1	7.	(currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the selected portions of the
2		conductive layer on the top surface of the Ferroelectric ferroelectric material are selected
3		by patterning the conductive layer on the top surface of the Ferroelectric ferroelectric
4		material.
1	8.	(currently amended) The method of claim 7, wherein the conductive layer on the top
2		surface of the Ferroelectric ferroelectric material is patterned by:
3		a. forming a mask over the conductive layer on the top surface of the Ferroelectric
4		ferroelectric material;
5		b. selectively removing the exposed portion of the conductive layer on the top
6		surface of the Ferroelectric ferroelectric material; and
7		c. removing the mask.
1	9.	(original) The method of claim 8, wherein the mask is formed from a photo-resist.
1	10.	(currently amended) The method of claim 9, wherein the mask is formed by:
2		a. depositing the photo-resist on the conductive layer on the top surface of the
3		Ferroelectric ferroelectric material;
4		b. exposing areas of the photo-resist with a light source according to a predetermined
5		pattern; and
6		c. developing the photo-resist to remove the unexposed portions of the photo-resist.
1	11.	(currently amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising the steps of placing the
2		conductive layer on the top surface of the Ferroelectric ferroelectric material and the
3		conductive layer on the bottom surface of the Ferroelectric ferroelectric material in
4		electrical communication.
1	12.	(currently amended) The method of claim 11, wherein the step of placing the conductive
2		layer on the top surface of the Ferroelectric ferroelectric material and the conductive layer

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3 on the bottom surface of the Ferroelectric ferroelectric material in electrical 4 communication is performed after applying the sufficient bias voltage across the 5 conductive layer on the top surface and the conductive layer on the bottom surface to pole the z-polarization vectors into the first orientation. 6 1 13. (currently amended) The method of claim 11, wherein the conductive layer on the top 2 surface of the Ferroelectric ferroelectric material and the conductive layer on the bottom 3 surface of the Ferroelectric ferroelectric material are placed in electrical communication 4 by applying a conductive polymer to side surfaces of the Ferroelectric ferroelectric material. 5 14. (currently amended) The method of claim 13, further comprising: 1 2 removing the conductive polymer from the side surfaces of the Ferroelectric ferroelectric material prior to applying the sufficient bias voltage to selected 3 4 portions of the conductive layer on the top surface and the conductive layer on the 5 bottom surface of the Ferroelectric ferroelectric material; and b. reapplying the conductive polymer to the side surfaces of the Ferroelectric 6 7 ferroelectric material after applying the sufficient bias voltage to the selected portions of the conductive layer on the top surface of the Ferroelectric 8 9 ferroelectric material and the conductive layer on the bottom surface of the 10 Ferroelectric ferroelectric material. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the Ferroelectric ferroelectric 1 15. 2 material is a wafer structure comprising Lithium. 1 16. (original) The method of claim 15, wherein the wafer further comprises an element 2 selected from the group consisting of Tantalum and Niobium. 1 17. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the Ferroelectric ferroelectric 2 structure is a wafer that is formed from a material selected from the group consisting of 3 LiNbO₃ or LiTaO₃.

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2	18.	(currently amended) The method of claim 17, wherein the wafer is annealed in the presence of a corresponding Li-rich LiNbO ₃ or a LiTaO ₃ powder, thereby producing a lov coercive field Ferroelectric ferroelectric wafer structure.
1 2 3 4	19.	(currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the Ferroelectric ferroelectric material exhibits spontaneous domain reversal with changes in temperature of less than 40 degrees Celsius, wherein $\Delta T = q^{-1} \cdot \xi \cdot E_c$, and wherein q is the pyroelectric coefficient, ξ is the permittivity of the Ferroelectric ferroelectric and E_c is the coercive field.
1 2 3 4	20.	(currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the Ferroelectric ferroelectric material exhibits spontaneous polarization with changes in temperature of less than 10 degrees Celsius, wherein $\Delta T = q^{-1} \cdot \xi \cdot E_c$ and wherein q is the pyroelectric coefficient, ξ is the permittivity of the Ferroelectric ferroelectric and E_c is the coercive field.
1 2	21.	(currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the Ferroelectric ferroelectric material exhibits a coercive field value E_c of 3 kV/mm or less.
1 2 3 4	22.	(currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the Ferroelectric ferroelectric material is a wafer with an edge surface and, wherein the conductive layer on the top surface of the wafer and the bottom surface of the wafer are deposited a distance within 2.0 mm or less from the edge surface.

23-32. (canceled)